

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

The following amendments to the specification refer to the substitute specification filed December 2, 2002.

Pages 5 to 6, the third full paragraph, line 32, replace the paragraph with:

This is because the arrangement of the device for removing the fillets selected in the embodiment shown is mounted below the endlessly rotating conveyor 26. In this way the ultimately removed fillet drops, assisted by gravity, into a collecting vessel suitably arranged below the device. In the region of the measuring device 11 the poultry carcass which is moved by means of conveyor 26 must successively pass in the direction of conveying 29 through a first measuring element 12 and a second measuring element 13, wherein the measuring element 12 is important for detection of one body joint, and the measuring element 13 is important for detection of the other body joint. As can be seen from Figure 1, the body joints 6 are arranged essentially parallel and adjacent to each other in one plane, so that it follows that the measuring elements 12 and 13 are mounted with offset tracks according to the distance between the body joints 6. After the measuring elements 12 and 13, the poultry carcass passes through a third measuring element 14 which consists of two detecting parts or elements. These two elements are arranged in one plane and resemble double swing doors. The signals obtained individually from the measuring elements just described in relation to the respective dimensions of the poultry carcasses are transmitted

directly to a control unit 15 by means of the signal wires 24 and serve essentially for individual identification of the position of the body joints of each individual poultry carcass which passes by means of conveyor 26 into the region of the device for recovery of the fillet. But it is also possible with the device shown to make statements regarding the height, width and length of the poultry carcass. The control unit 15 now signals the arrival of each poultry carcass, but in particular the position of the body joints 6 of the respective poultry carcass, to the first scraping device 16. This scraping device 16 consists of a left scraping element 17 and a right scraping element 18, wherein these scraping elements 17, 18 arranged adjacent to each other essentially simulate the contour of the poultry carcass from the viewpoint of the approaching poultry carcass. The scraping elements 17, 18 are arranged pivotably relative to each other, so that they can be spaced apart e.g. by means of a signal from the control unit 15 in relation to the individual width of the poultry carcass. The left scraping element 17 has a left sinew restraint device 19 which is intended to find and restrain the tender sinew located in the region of the body joint, so that the scraping element can pass unhindered into the region between bone and meat and so obtain an optimum yield. The right scraping element 18 has a right sinew restraint device 20 which is intended to find the corresponding tender sinew located on the opposite body joint. After the first scraping device is located a second scraping device 21 which, arranged essentially symmetrically to the direction of conveying, comprises a left disc 22 and a right disc 23 which are preferably made of metal, wherein these discs 22, 23 can be

driven with a disc drive 27. These discs 22, 23 are slidable by means of disc pivot levers 28 in such a way that, the moment the control unit 15 indicates via the signal wires 24 the appearance of the body joints 6 of the poultry carcass within range of the second scraping device, the circumferential surface 25 of the discs 22, 23 moves towards the corresponding body joint and abuts against it. In the course of the movement of the poultry carcass caused by the conveyor 26, the discs 22, 23 move on the corresponding part of the symmetrical wishbone 4 towards its wishbone head 5 in order to detach the meat connected to the wishbone 4. After reaching the wishbone head, the rotating discs 22, 23 are steered out of direct range of the poultry carcass. In a special embodiment the discs 22, 23 are blunt, particularly in the region of their circumferential surface 25.

Pages 7 to 9, the third full paragraph, line 17 to 18, replace the paragraph with:

In the view according to Figure 4 can be seen a side view and a top view of a poultry processing device according to Figure 3. In the region of the measuring device 11, the poultry carcass which is moved with the conveyor 26 shown in Figure 3 must pass successively in the direction of conveying 29 through a first measuring element 12 and a second measuring element 13, wherein the measuring element 12 is important for detection of one body joint 6, and the measuring element 13 is

important for detection of the other body joint 6, which are shown in Figure 1. As can be seen from Figure 1, the body joints 6 are arranged essentially parallel and adjacent to each other in one plane, so that it follows that the measuring elements 12 and 13 are mounted with offset tracks according to the distance between the body joints 6, which can be seen in particular in Figure 4 II. After the measuring elements 12 and 13, the poultry carcass passes through a third measuring element 14 which consists of two detecting parts or elements, the left detecting part or element 30 and the right detecting part or element 31. These two elements are arranged in one plane and resemble double swing doors. The signals obtained individually from the measuring elements just described in relation to the respective dimensions of the poultry carcasses are transmitted directly to a control unit 15 by means of the signal wires 24 shown in Figure 3 and serve essentially for individual identification of the position of the body joints as well as the volume and external dimensions of each individual poultry carcass which passes by means of conveyor 26 into the region of the device for recovery of the fillet. The control unit 15 which can also be seen in Figure 3 now indicates the arrival of each poultry carcass, but in

particular the position of the body joints 6 of the respective poultry carcass, to the first scraping device 16. This scraping device 16 consists of a left scraping element 17 and a right scraping element 18. The scraping elements 17, 18 are arranged pivotably relative to each other, so that they can be spaced apart e.g. by means of a signal from the control unit 15 in relation to the individual width of the poultry carcass. The left scraping element 17 has a left sinew restraint device 19 which is intended to find and restrain the tender sinew located in the region of the body joint, so that the scraping element can pass unhindered into the region between bone and meat and so obtain an optimum yield. The right scraping element 18 has a right sinew restraint device 20 which is intended to find the corresponding tender sinew located on the opposite body joint. After the first scraping device is located a second scraping device 21 which, arranged essentially symmetrically to the direction of conveying, comprises a left disc 22 and a right disc 23, wherein these discs 22, 23 can be driven with a disc drive 27 which can be driven with a drive belt, not shown in more detail, by a motor, also not shown. These discs 22, 23 are slidable by means of disc pivot levers 28 in such a way that, the moment

the control unit 15 indicates via the signal wires 24 the appearance of the body joints 6 of the poultry carcass within range of the second scraping device, the circumferential surface 25 of the discs 22, 23 moves towards the corresponding body joint and abuts against it. In the course of the movement of the poultry carcass caused by the conveyor 26, the discs 22, 23 move on the corresponding part of the symmetrical wishbone 4 towards its wishbone head 5 in order to detach the meat connected to the wishbone 4. After reaching the wishbone head, the rotating discs 22, 23 are again steered out of direct range of the poultry carcass. In a special embodiment the discs 22, 23 are blunt, particularly in the region of their circumferential surface 25.